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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/009,590	04/03/2002	Zhi Xian Chen	2577-124A	1775
6449	7590	08/27/2007		
ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C.			EXAMINER	
1425 K STREET, N.W.			KUBELIK, ANNE R	
SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			1638	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/27/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PTO-PAT-Email@rfem.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/009,590	CHEN ET AL.
	Examiner Anne R. Kubelik	Art Unit 1638

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-14 and 18-30 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-14 and 18-30 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-14 and 18-30 are pending.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
3. The indicated allowability of claims 19 and 23-30 is withdrawn in light of the new rejection below.
4. Claims 1-14 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rangan et al (1999, US Patent 5,859,321, filed May 1995) in view of Strickland (WO 97/12512).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
6. Claims 19-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter that was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Neither the instant specification nor the originally filed claims appear to provide support for the embryoid germination medium having KNO_3 at a concentration of 3.8 mg/l. The specification has KNO_3 in that medium at a concentration of 3.8 g/l.

Thus, such a concentration constitutes NEW MATTER. In response to this rejection, Applicant is required to point to support for the concentration or to cancel the new matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. Claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Strickland (WO 97/12512).

Strickland teaches a method of producing a transgenic cotton plant comprising exposing explants, including those from petioles, to Agrobacterium comprising a DNA encoding a selectable marker, culturing the explants to induce callus formation, selecting transformed callus, culturing the selected callus in suspension culture to induce embryoid formation, wherein the culture medium contains 0.1 mg/l 2,4-D and 0.1 mg/l kinetin (pg 11, lines 18-24; pg 18, lines 4-16; pg 20, line 15, to pg 21, line 19; pg 26, lines 1-12). The culture media had 30 g/l glucose as the sole carbon source (pg 20, lines 20-21 and Table 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. Claims 1-6, 12-14 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Strickland (WO 97/12512).

The claims are drawn to a method of producing a transgenic cotton plant comprising exposing petiole explants to Agrobacterium comprising a DNA encoding a selectable marker, culturing the explants to induce callus formation, selecting transformed callus, culturing the selected callus in suspension culture to induce embryoid formation and regenerating the embryoid into a plant, wherein the callus-induction culture medium contains 0.05 mg/l 2,4-D and 0.1 mg/l kinetin, all other media do not contain hormones, and the explants are precultured prior to exposure to Agrobacterium.

The teachings of Strickland are discussed above. Strickland also discloses a callus formation protocol in which the explants are transferred from media containing hormones to media not containing hormones (pg 23, Table 2; pg 24, lines 16-25). Strickland do not disclose the culture medium contains 0.05 mg/l 2,4-D and 0.1 mg/l kinetin, all other media do not contain hormones, preculturing the explants prior to exposure to Agrobacterium, or the duration of the suspension culture step.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of producing a transgenic cotton plant as taught by Strickland, to test different hormone concentrations and its presence in the different media. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so to optimize the transformation and regeneration protocol, given that some more calli were formed in the presence of hormones for some cultivars (Table 2). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to try different suspension culture times in the optimization of the regeneration protocol. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to preculture the explants prior to exposure to Agrobacterium to accustom them to the media before exposure to the bacteria.

9. Claims 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Strickland (WO 97/12512) as applied to claims 1-6, 12-14 and 18 above, and further in view of Finer (1988, Plant Cell Rep. 7:399-402).

The claims are drawn to a method of producing a transgenic cotton plant comprising exposing petiole explants to Agrobacterium comprising a DNA encoding a selectable marker, culturing the explants to induce callus formation, selecting transformed callus, culturing the selected callus in suspension culture to induce embryoid formation and regenerating the

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embryoid into a plant, wherein the culture media for embryoid formation has glutamine and/or arginine as a nitrogen source.

The teachings of Strickland are indicated above. Strickland does not disclose use of a culture media for embryoid formation with glutamine and/or arginine as a nitrogen source.

Finer teaches embryoid formation within 2 weeks in a culture media with 15 mM (about 2.2 g/l) glutamine as a nitrogen source (pg 400, left column, paragraph 1). Finer also teaches a media for producing suspension cultures from callus, wherein the media has 0.1 mg/l 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (pg 400, left column, paragraph 4).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of producing a transgenic cotton plant as taught by Strickland, to a culture media with a nitrogen-rich amino acid as a nitrogen source as described in Finer. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so because of Finer's teaching that large numbers of somatic embryos were produced (abstract) and that glutamine was advantageous for somatic embryo development in liquid culture (pg 400, right column, paragraph 5-6. Furthermore, it would be obvious to one of skill in the art to substitute a portion of the glutamine with another nitrogen-rich amino acid like arginine.

10. Claims 19-30 are free of the prior art, given the failure of the prior art to teach or suggest a method of producing a transgenic cotton plant comprising exposing petiole explants to Agrobacterium comprising a DNA encoding a selectable marker, culturing the explants to induce callus formation, selecting transformed callus, culturing the selected callus in suspension culture to induce embryoid formation and regenerating the embryoid into a plant, wherein the callus-

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induction culture medium contains 2,4-D and kinetin and wherein the regeneration media contains 3.8 mg/l KNO₃.

Conclusion

11. No claim allowed.
12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anne R. Kubelik, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0801. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

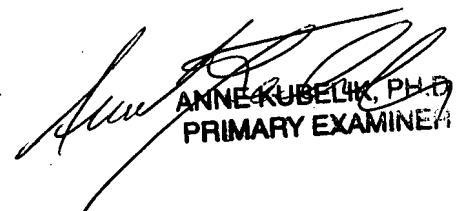
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anne Marie Grunberg, can be reached at (571) 272-0975.

The central fax number for official correspondence is (571) 273-8300.

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For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Anne Kubelik, Ph.D.
August 17, 2007



ANNE KUBELIK, PH.D.
PRIMARY EXAMINER